

'THIRTEEN BELOW' HAS NO TERRORS

Uncle Sam's Forecasters Hold Out Hope of Fair and Warmer Weather.

KIOSK GETS A RESPIRE

Meanwhile, However, the Revenue-cutter Service Is Busy in Effort to Aid Distressed Ships.

Weather Bureau Temperatures

Midnight.....14	3 p.m.....27
3 a.m.....15	4 p.m.....28
6 a.m.....15	5 p.m.....28
9 a.m.....16	8 p.m.....27
12 m.....15	10 p.m.....24
3 p.m.....13	Midnight.....13
6 p.m.....12	

Looming up as the hope of the white race, especially those Caucasians residing in Washington, the Weather Bureau last night seemed to see, forecasting vaguely beyond the end of the forecasting telescope, somewhat after the manner of Hally's comet, the end, stop, and finish, not to mention "last chance" of the cold wave, which has made everybody agree that Peary deserved more than a rear admiralship for reaching the north pole.

Conservative Views.

While the Weather Bureau was and still is a far too conservative institution to actually and positively predict that the cold wave and in its right, the forecasters expressed an opinion that to-morrow will witness a rising temperature, which, after that "13 below," will be received by the people of Washington with a gasp of relief.

Calls It Warm.

Comparatively speaking, after that ever-to-be-remembered "thirteen below," yesterday was a warm day in Washington. For the mercury dropped only to that summer mark of twelve degrees above zero. That minimum was not reached until midnight, and then most everybody was tucked snug and comfy under the quilts, dreaming of everglades, limpid waters, and green-boughed trees under a big round warm moon that let him up, after he's frozen stiff.

CRANE MILLIONS LEFT TO CHARITY

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Two million-one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars from the fortune of the late Richard T. Crane, multimillionaire manufacturer, of Chicago, will be devoted to charitable works. This became known late to-day when Mr. Crane's will was filed for probate.

MANCHU ABDICATION TO BE ANNOUNCED

London, Jan. 15.—The Times' Peking correspondent wires that the steps toward the abdication of the Emperor are quickening. "I have excellent authority for stating," he continues, "that within three or four days a momentous edict will be issued, and it will go further than was expected. It will not only announce the abdication of the throne by the Manchus, but will decree the establishment of a republic, and the government in China. It will decree that the people shall elect their first president. In this way, it is believed, the republic will be regarded by the nation as a constitutional republic, succeeding the monarchy by imperial will."

CANALESAS TO REMAIN.

Spanish Premier Agrees to Withdraw Resignation.

Madrid, Jan. 15.—Jose Canalejas, who resigned as premier yesterday, following the king's action in pardoning a murderer condemned to death, has agreed to retain his office.

Mrs. Von Clausen Freed.

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Ida von Clausen, who has figured considerably in the spotlight, secured her release from Bloomingdale to-night, when Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Schaeffer, after a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus, granted an order that she be released from the institution by the custody of her brother. It was also stipulated that she should be kept in White Plains, and that her mental condition be reported to the court at frequent intervals.

Held as Army Deserter.

John Pieper, thirty-three years old, known to the police as a clever check forger and confidence man, was again taken into custody yesterday afternoon by Detective Burdette and Woodson. He was wanted by the authorities at the Washington Barracks for desertion.

FAMOUS PAINTING FOUND IN STORAGE

New York, Jan. 15.—Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of John Philip Kemble as "Holo," which created such a furore in the Royal Academy exhibition of 1900, has been located, covered with dust and grime, in a storage warehouse in this city. Art circles are to be thrilled by this news. Lawrence painted Kemble as "Holo" in Sheridan's play, "Pizarro," a question picture to his famous "Hamlet," now in the National Gallery of British Art.

PASTOR IS SOUGHT FOR GIRL'S DEATH

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 15.—Rev. Dr. William D. McFarland, formerly head of the academic department of the Pittsburg High School, must answer to the grand jury on a charge of performing an operation which resulted in the death of his former secretary, Elsie D. Cox. After an inquest to-day relative to the woman's death Friday, District Attorney Blakely and Coroner Jamison swore out a warrant for the arrest of the divine, who fled from Pittsburg after the woman was admitted to the hospital.

SHOT AND KILLED BY TRIO OF BANDITS

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—State Assemblyman John E. Mulhally, fifty-six years of age, one of the proprietors of a saloon at 1111 Eighth street, was shot and instantly killed by a trio of masked highwaymen whom he had attempted to root when they held up his place early to-day. One patron was shot in the leg and the other two men who were in the place at the time escaped the volley fired by the bandits by dropping to the floor. The robbers escaped after ransacking the place.

DIVORCE EVIDENCE OFFERED HUSBAND

London, Jan. 15.—The divorce court granted Lieut. Col. William Lawson, forty-seven years old, and the youngest son of the first Baron Burnham, a decree to-day by his wife's misadventure with Lord Hamilton, of Dalzell, son of the first Baron Hamilton. The decree was handed down after twenty minutes' deliberation by the court.

PICTURE IS HUNG OVER A RADIATOR

New York, Jan. 15.—Former President Cleveland's portrait has been refused a place in the governor's room in city hall, where portraits of many of the governors of New York State have been placed. It was hung just outside Mayor Gaynor's office to-day in the public corridor, directly over a heating radiator.

THREE MEN NABBED FOR STEALING STOVE

Charged with stealing a stove from a vacant house at 1217-13 L street southeast, Raymond Beach, eighteen years old, of 106 Fourteenth street southeast; John Robertson, twenty-nine years old, of 123 L street southeast; and Benjamin Mackler, twenty-three years old, of 1019 Fourteenth street southeast, were arrested by Policemen Cole and Haffield, of the Fifth precinct, yesterday afternoon.

CLASH OF IDEAS CAUSES DIVORCE

New York, Jan. 15.—The whole affair has resulted from a clash between the continental and what I might term the modern—I will not say American—idea of rearing and training children," said Heinrich Schumann-Hainz to-night, in explaining why his mother, the famous contralto, has decided to seek a divorce from her third husband, William Rapp, Jr.

Gov. McDonald Inaugurated.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., Jan. 15.—In the presence of thousands of visitors, representing every section of the Southwest, W. C. McDonald, Democrat, the first governor elected by the people of New Mexico, was inaugurated at noon to-day in the hall of house of representatives.

Invited to Speak.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 15.—William Handcock, Kentucky statesman, was invited by the Kentucky senate to make an address to the senate during the session of 1912.

STRIKERS CLASH WITH MILITIAMEN

Day of Rioting Follows Mill Owners' Decision to Shut Down Plants.

MAYOR GIVES WARNING

City Official Says Disorders Must Cease, or "They Will Get All They Want."

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 15.—A day of rioting followed the decision of the mill owners to shut the mills down completely unless the men who struck on Friday agreed to return to work under the old conditions. Many arrests were made during the day and several persons were more or less seriously injured in clashes between strikers and police and militia. The mill district was guarded to-night by nearly 1,000 armed militia and police.

The situation, with 3,000 operatives on strike, grows more ominous as the hours pass. A general outbreak is feared at any time. Gov. Foss ordered five companies of militia from Lowell and Haverhill to reinforce the three local companies on duty. A committee of twenty-eight strikers met the mayor and city council at city hall in conference this afternoon. The mayor laid down the law to the strikers.

"If you want fight," declared the mayor, "you'll get all you want of it. I'm going to have no more of this rioting. If there is armed men will shoot. This has gone too far. We won't have any more of it. Now I want you to understand it. If you don't do it, you will take the consequences. This is the last warning you're going to get."

The mayor also told the strikers that Joseph J. Egan, of New York, who is alleged to be the instigator of the strike, must leave town under pain of immediate arrest. The most serious clash of the day came late in the afternoon when a rioting, yelling mob of 4,000 strikers gathered in front of the city hall and hurled pieces of ice at the militia men guarding the entrance to prevent the strikers from entering. Bums of the strikers brandished knives and finally rushed the militia men in an attempt to storm the building.

The men were to have held a mass meeting at city hall, but owing to the acts of violence committed the use of the building had been refused them. This led to the riot. The mob was driven back by the militia men, who used their clubs to good effect.

The mob was finally dispersed by a bayonet charge and several of the demonstrators arrested. Forty men were arrested during the day.

It was agreed at the conference between the city officials and the strike representatives that the strikers shall be permitted to place pickets near the mills to-morrow, with the understanding that any violence will result in arrests. Mayor Scanlon has issued an order closing all saloons to-morrow. The Atlantic Cotton Mills and the Desova and Frank Lewis woolen mills had to run on a very small scale to-day. They employ 3,800 hands.

PRICE OF BUTTER HIGHEST IN YEARS

Eight, Jan. 15.—Creamery butter is to-night at the highest figure in twenty-four years, the Elgin butter board having fixed upon 40 cents per pound as the wholesale price for this week. The only higher price known here was in November, 1895, when butter was wholesaled at 41.25 cents. To-day's action by the new officers of the board, who were chosen only two weeks ago, as the result of a fight against high prices, has caused a sensation.

DOZEN ARE KILLED IN BOSTON FIRE

Revere House, One of Oldest Hotels in City, Destroyed This Morning—Guests Among Dead.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 15, 2:30 a. m.—The Revere House, one of the oldest hotels of the city, is on fire. The flames appear to be spreading rapidly. The firemen, who were summoned by a general alarm, are now taking some of the guests out of the windows.

The Revere House is located at the corner of Bulfinch street and Howland square, a thickly populated section of the city known as the West End. It is two blocks from Scollay square, which is in the heart of the business district.

The flames were discovered shortly before 2 o'clock and spread with surprising rapidity. A general alarm brought all the downtown fire-fighting apparatus to the scene. At 2:15 one of the floors fell in and it was reported that one fireman and eleven guests had lost their lives.

The firemen were handicapped by the cold weather, the spray freezing to them and almost becoming them. The fire broke out on an suddenly and spread so rapidly that there was little or no time to warn the guests.

A number of the guests were taken down on ladders, but some could not be reached.

HAVE CLOSE CALL ON WILD ENGINE

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 15.—Five trainmen had a narrow escape from possible death in a wild ride to-day down the seventeen-mile grade west of Piedmont, W. Va., when the driving rod of an engine drawing seven locomotives that had been put out of commission by the cold, snapped and drove the engineer from his post. Fireman Morrison was injured when a loosened bolt struck him on the jaw.

Brakemen tried to set the brakes on the tank cars, but the mass of 1,300 tons of steel could not be stopped, and the wild ride continued until the bottom of the grade was passed and the broken driving rod had demolished the side of the first engine.

UPLIFT OF PRESS GETS A SETBACK

With a loud and resounding bump a movement started several days ago to "reform the press of the National Capital" last night fell through. William S. Campbell, of the Burlington apartments, had sent letters to a number of clergymen announcing that a meeting would be held "in the interest of cleaner journalism."

It continued: "It is recognized that a purer press is a consummation devoutly to be wished. It is believed the publishers in the National Capital will gladly place their papers on a higher plane if they could be assured that there is a public demand for it."

The meeting was scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock last night in Mr. Campbell's apartment. Newspaper reporters arrived and were greeted cordially by Mr. Campbell.

He said he was glad to see the reporters. Then he announced he was sorry the meeting had been postponed indefinitely, and explained that it was only a meeting for arrangements anyway.

Mr. Campbell was promised the aid of the reporters in reforming the press.

LEADER IN GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.



ROBERT P. HOOPER, President of the American Automobile Association, which convenes in this city to-day.

MOTOR ARMY HERE FOR GOOD ROADS

Best Way to Obtain Federal Aid for "New Roads" Is Taken Up by Experts.

Representing more than 3,000,000 persons in every part of the United States, 30 delegates to the "Federal aid good roads convention" of the American Automobile Association will assemble at the New Raleigh Hotel this morning to decide upon the best method of procuring good roads in this country and then presenting to Congress their plan for improving the highways.

There are now pending in Congress thirty-five different bills for good roads, each bill providing a different method for the improvement of the highways. One calls for a \$100,000,000 appropriation for good roads. Another provides for the establishment of a national good roads commission.

The purpose of the American Automobile Association is calling the "Federal aid good roads convention," was to combine the thirty-five bills in one or choose the best bill from among the thirty-five, and then say to Congress: "This is what 3,000,000 and more persons in the United States want in the good roads movement."

Sixty thousand motorists, divided into 215 local clubs and forty-two state clubs, are represented in the American Automobile Association. Twenty chambers of commerce, representing the business interests of practically the entire nation, will have delegates at the convention. Ten good roads associations will be represented. The Farmers' Union, of 2,000,000 members, and the National Grange, of 1,000,000 members, will have delegates in attendance. For the first time, twenty-five States have appointed personal delegates.

Fifty Congressmen have consented to address the delegates, and three sessions will be held each day for three days.

At any rate, Director Durand feels safe in guessing there are about 1,000 girls and women who will get left on the leap year proposition.

PLAN TO ISOLATE PLAGUE PATIENTS

Prominent Physicians Say Careless Persons Afflicted with Tuberculosis Are Menace.

Speaking of methods for the prevention of tuberculosis, in an address before the Monday Evening Club last night in the assembly hall of the Y. M. C. A., Dr. William C. Woodward, District health officer, urged the enactment of legislation requiring the quarantine of tuberculosis patients.

"The time is coming, and it certainly should," said Dr. Woodward, "when the tuberculosis patient will be locked up just the same as the smallpox patient. The careless tuberculosis patient, who has no regard for law, is a menace to the community. The smaller patient is recognized as a danger to the community, and is very properly locked up. Why not lock up the tuberculosis patient? He is certainly a danger."

Kenneth Berlier, vice president of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, in a paper on "What constitutes municipal responsibility," told of his efforts to have legislation enacted in the District for the prevention of tuberculosis through the safeguarding of the city's milk supply. Mr. Berlier severely criticized the management of the Children's Hospital for using unsterilized milk at the institution. He said that pasteurization was avoided at the hospital because of a slight additional expense.

Care of Insane at St. Elizabeth's.

That the Government Hospital for the Insane should be free to more than automatically care for the persons who are regularly committed to it is the recommendation made to the Secretary of the Interior by the committee to consider the organization and needs of the hospital. The committee consists of Surg. Gen. George H. Torney, A. W. Dunbar, surgeon, U. S. N.; Robert V. La Dow, superintendent of prisons; Commissioner Johnson, representing the District, and Dr. William H. White, superintendent of the hospital.

Taft Is Appeared BY MR. HITCHCOCK

Accepts Explanation of Cabinet Officer Regarding Telegraph Ownership.

DOES NOT WANT CLASH

Postmaster General Stands by His Guns, and Is Playing Winning Game in Political Crisis.

President Taft summoned Frank H. Hitchcock, his Postmaster General, to the White House yesterday afternoon, and called upon him to explain why, without having consulted him, he had announced publicly that he would recommend to Congress the taking over by the United States government of all the telegraph lines of the country.

Mr. Hitchcock replied that he had intended to confer with Mr. Taft on the subject, but after having made arrangements for publication, was hurriedly called out of town. He recalled to Mr. Taft's mind that he had discussed the government ownership question with him a year ago, when he had embodied it in a preliminary draft of his annual report.

President Taft accepted Mr. Hitchcock's explanation and the danger of an immediate break between them has been avoided. It remains, however, for President Taft still to say whether he will accept or reject Postmaster General Hitchcock's recommendation for government ownership of telegraph lines. Everything in President Taft's record of utterances indicates that he will reject it. He has declared repeatedly against the government ownership idea as applied to the railroads of the country, on the ground that it would place too great a power in the hands of the President.

Enough Concentration.

"We have enough concentrated power at Washington now," was the President's declaration in one of his Western speeches a year or two ago, when he was discussing the government ownership idea.

Postmaster General Hitchcock's government ownership recommendation will come before the President now in Mr. Hitchcock's annual report, which will reach the White House in a few days. Yesterday's announcement was a hurriedly made statement, therefore, merely a prelude to the actual consideration of the question when it comes to President Taft. If Mr. Hitchcock's recommendation is accepted, the crisis that has been imminent in the Taft-Cabinet for some time, may be averted.

After Postmaster General Hitchcock's conference with President Taft, the White House issued a statement which obviously was intended to put the matter to rest. The statement refers vaguely to the conference which Mr. Hitchcock had with President Taft on the subject of government ownership a year ago, but it declines definitely whether the President actually favored government ownership of the wire service of the country at that time.

"A recommendation of the Postmaster General that it would be well for the government to buy the telegraph lines and incorporate them in the postal system appeared in an earlier annual report submitted by him to the President. After some discussion it was decided, at the suggestion of the President, to postpone reference to the matter to another year, and not to bring it forward then, because of the recommendation of many other important changes, including the postal savings bank and the parcel post. If adopted, would take up all the energy of the Post-office Department in making the necessary changes."

Would Consult Taft.

"The Postmaster General intended to bring this matter to the attention of the President before the publication in advance of this part of his report, after having made preparation for publication, he was suddenly called out of town without having done so."

His conclusion as to the wisdom of taking over the telegraph lines was reached only after a full investigation and consideration. As the report containing the recommendation has not yet been submitted to the President, it has not yet been considered by him or by the President with a view to presenting it to Congress as an administration measure."

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ANOTHER FIANCEE OF PASTOR FOUND

Boston, Jan. 15.—The finding of a check for \$45.00 to Miss Patsy Felix, of Salt Lake, Utah, by counsel for Clarence V. T. Richardson, under sentence of death for the murder of Avis Linnell, has revealed the fact that the minister has been engaged to Miss Felix since 1905, and has been corresponding with her at frequent intervals.

One letter, in fact, was written from the home of his announced fiancée, Miss Violet Edmunds, on the day after the murder of the young Franklyn left. Perusal of the letters of the minister show that he had constantly spoken of marrying Miss Felix when he got a church where the salary would be sufficient to support him.

In the letter from Miss Edmunds' home Richardson said in October he would be on his way to the West, where he would seek a parish, and would be able to speak to thousands instead of hundreds. It develops that Miss Felix loaned the young minister money when he was at William Jewell College, at Liberty, Mo., and helped him again when he attended the Newton Theological Seminary. This money was not returned until after his arrest, when the minister's counsel sent it, together with a request for any of Richardson's letters that she might have saved.

Would Abolish Death Penalty.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Four bills abolishing the death penalty for murder in the first degree were introduced in the legislature to-night. One was introduced in the senate by big Tim Sullivan. Three others were introduced in the assembly, two by Assemblymen Knapp and Brooks, and the third by Assemblyman Merrill, the Socialist representative from Schoharie county.